

BOSTON STORE

Corner 15th and Dodge, Omaha.

1000 PIECES NEW

DRESS GOODS

AT ONE-THIRD COST.

1,000 pieces English, French, German Fabrics, entire stock of a New York Commission House, sold for duties and cash advances.

THE ENTIRE LOT AT ONE PRICE

49c

WORTH UP TO \$1.50 A YARD.

Every yard—the latest weaves. Every yard—Fresh, new, perfect. Every yard—Finest pure wool.

40-inch PURE SILK and WOOL DRESS GOODS.

40-inch SATIN DAMASKES.

40-inch CRYSTAL CORDS.

44-inch GRAY CLOTHS.

44-inch CHANGEABLE SETTINGS.

CHOICE

49c

WORTH UP TO \$1.50

2 Cases New Imported ALL-WOOL FRENCH CHALLIS

48c

WORTH 75c.

1 case strictly ALL-WOOL American Challis

82c

WORTH 35c a yard.

2 Cases 42-inch elegant Storm Serge AND NEW Spring Plaids

29c

WORTH 25c.

New Spring Mixtures AND Small Plaids

10c

WORTH 75c.

BOSTON STORE

Corner 15th and Dodge, Omaha.

2000 ELEGANT NEW SPRING

CAPE AND JACKETS

BOUGHT FROM AN EMBARRASSED BROOKLYN CLOAK DEALER AT AN ENORMOUS CONCESSION GO ON SALE TOMORROW ON BOSTON STORE SECOND FLOOR

AT EVEN LESS THAN BANKRUPT PRICES

THIS SALE BEGINS TOMORROW AND CONTINUES ONE WEEK.

500 Ladies' All Wool STORM SERGE Double Capes

With passementerie trimming, worth \$2.50, go at 98c each.

\$5.98

worth \$11.

Very handsome styles in Ladies' 2-Button CUT-AWAYS All Wool Cloth Jackets in Novelty Mixtures.

Also splendid All Wool Broadcloth CAPES in black, brown, blue and tan, absolutely never sold less than \$10, go in this sale at \$5.98.

400 Ladies' Elegant Spring Jackets and Capes

in the very latest styles, in All Wool Serges, CLAY WORSTEDS, Imported Broadcloths.

ACTUAL VALUE \$7.50, GO AT \$3.98.

\$3.98

worth \$7.50.

200 Ladies' Extra Swell Imported Sample Jackets and Capes

No two alike. Some of these have moire silk sleeves, others are trimmed with very heavy Bourdon lace. These are without exception the handsomest garments shown this spring in Omaha. They are worth fully \$25.00. But during this sale you take your choice of the lot for \$9.98.

\$9.98

worth \$25.

ELEGANT NEW SPRING CAPES AND JACKETS

Worth \$7.50.

\$3.98

BOSTON STORE

Cor. 15th and Dodge.

This carload was bought direct from the Railroad Company's Freight Claim Agent. All the Carpets and Curtains in this sale were in the car at the time of the wreck. See that you do not miss this great

RAILROAD WRECK SALE OF CARPETS.

Heavy Union Ingrain Carpets

29c

YARD.

Best Quality Extra Super Wool Ingrain Carpets

55c

YARD.

All the better grades and most beautiful designs in Brussels Carpets in the whole car load, will go at

65c

YARD.

Elegant Wool Filled Union Ingrain CARPETS

39c

YARD.

Fine Brussels Carpets

55c

YARD.

1 Roll Slightly Damaged FINE MOQUETTE CARPET which would be sold at \$1.25 goes at 49c

49c

YARD.

RAILROAD WRECK SALE OF CURTAINS

1,000 Pairs Very Fine Irish Point Curtains

\$1.98

Worth \$3.50 a pair, go in this wreck sale at \$1.98.

A Big Lot of Very Fine BRUSSELS Effect Lace CURTAINS

\$2.50

Worth from \$3.50 to \$6.00 a pair, go at \$2.50 a pair.

An Immense Lot Polka Dot and Drapery Swiss

5c

Worth up to 40c a yard; goes at 5c a yard.

A MODERN METHUSALEM

The Hoary Sage of Mt. Tacoma a Pioneer from Wayback.

THOUGHT TO BE 180 YEARS OF AGE

Colonel Hope hears the Patriarch in His Rocky Den and Tells About Him—A Wierd, Enchanting Story of the Snoqualmie Chief.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 2.—(Correspondence of The Bee).—Last Wednesday evening the Rainer club, where Colonel John Hope of Snohomish was a guest, the post-prandial talk happened to fall upon the possible longevity of man, the topic having been suggested by some allusion to Angelina, "Princess of Seattle," a native Indian woman of very great age.

Colonel Hope was of the opinion that man might possibly live to be 200 or even 250 years old, saying that he believed the decrepitude of old age was the result not so much of the actual lapse of years per se, as due to certain salts adventitiously deposited in the human system along with its food.

After some desultory talk as to the great age to which our native Indians attain, notably those of the Arizona Pueblos and old Missions of California, the topic reverted to Angelina.

"For my part, gentlemen," said Mr. Henry Wilson, the senior member of the coterie, "I believe Angelina to be 123 years old, at least, and that she may be considerably older, for about thirty years ago she exhibited to me and Dr. Williams of Cowitz a piece of brass about twice the size of a silver dollar, which she had worn for many years about her neck as a totem and talisman, and which certainly bore, originally, some inscription, for there were indistinctly traceable some parts of words thereon, a fac simile of which, as far as they were decipherable, I then prepared and still possess. On one side of the medal for such I believe it to have been were these characters:

.....ne
Dau.....f.....tia.
.....tu Jax.....ook.
White upon the obverse were, first, indistinctly:
C.....F.....trye,
then, very plainly the words:
47 deg. 47 in N.

"I was afterwards informed that this medal had at another time been shown by her to Dr. Marcus Whitman, who, with his wife and nine others, was massacred by the Cayuse Indians at the mission at Wallatapu, November 29, 1847, and that more of it had been legible to him than to us, and that he had no difficulty in interpreting it as:

Angelina.
Daughter of Seattle.
Captain James Cook.

and Cape Flattery (the old spelling)
47 deg. 47 min. N.
1776.

"Now, according to Angelina's statement and the tradition of the elders of her tribe, this medal was given to her by a great 'St. George's' chief, in recognition of services rendered to a score of men sent ashore by a chief to explore the coast in search of a great river and had wandered far astray. Now, in fact, we know that Captain Cook about this time was seeking (as was likewise the Portuguese, Meares, in the Felice) for the mouth of the fabled Rio de San Roque, as inaccurately laid down in the Spanish charts, and which it was reserved to our own American Captain Gray, in the ship Columbia, to discover later and name after

his own vessel. And that on the 22d of July, 1776, Captain Cook anchored under the Rainer club, where Colonel John Hope—the name it still bears—and there entertained aboard ship a native Indian chief who had previously rendered him a great kindness.

SOME ANCIENT HISTORY.

At this point Mr. John D. Davis of the Post-Intelligencer, who has been at some pains to collect and preserve some of the earlier traditions of Angelina's tribe, spoke up, saying:

"Since it seems, gentlemen, that we have resolved ourselves into a sort of symposium on Angelina, permit me to contribute to the fund some facts concerning one of the most interesting of her recollections. We know that in 1775 Ensenada de Huelga, in the service of his Catholic majesty, Carlos III., king of Spain, sailed from San Blas, in Mexico, in chief command of the Santiago and Sonora, the latter being commanded by Bodega y Quadra. Early in July of that year Quadra made the land, 48 degrees, 27 minutes north, and thence coasted southward, insuring, seeking the outlet of the Strait of Puca, as laid down in Belin's chart of those days between 47 and 48 degrees north. Early in August (on the 5th, according to an old account) Quadra anchored near the mainland, 47 degrees, 20 minutes north, and sent a boat ashore with six men and a mate for water, all of whom, according to the same account (Lope da Gama's), were murdered by the natives.

"This last statement, however, I believe to be partly inaccurate, for while six of the crew were in fact brained by the Indians, the mate, as related by Angelina and corroborated by some other facts, escaped with his life and subsequently became chief of the tribe.

"Now, after applying to the story of Angelina all the most crucial tests known to

within the past six months seen and talked with a man whom I firmly believe to be more than 180 years old, that he is none other than the el-divant mate of Bodega y Quadra.

"I can hear," was the universal chorus that greeted these words, for Colonel Hope is a gentleman of unsullied honor, and the announcement of this conviction naturally created the keenest interest. After a moment of deep silence, as if his auditors were stunned, Colonel Hope proceeded:

"I protest, gentlemen, that I am speaking in truth and soberness, that is so far as concerns my own convictions, and if you would like to hear some of the facts in the case I shall take great pleasure in relating them."

At this there was an eager cry of assent, and Colonel Hope continued:

"It was last summer, after two weeks of fly-fishing on the Skokomish and Snoqualmie rivers, and still another week with the lordly salmon quinnat on the lower Columbia, that toward the end of August I resolved to try my luck at 'trolling' on the upper Sound. I had letters of introduction to that amiable gentleman, Colonel John McElroy, governor of the State of Washington, with office and residence at Neah bay, and after a day or two at the agency, including a visit to the Indian school at Hababada and Puget, and an ancient story (which is conducted by Indians themselves, as traders, and who keep regular book accounts and otherwise act as shrewd business men), I began at last to make some friends among the simpler fisher-folk. The Indians of this tribe are, as you know, located along the coast, and have never been known to sailors and fishermen, most of their time being spent in their splendid sea-faring canoes, and it is by no means unusual for them to venture as far as 100 miles seaward in quest of seals, sometimes even whales. Among these brave and hardy fellows there was none who pleased me half so well as Elkomim, who was really a noble fellow, a dandy, his father being no less a chief than old Patkanim, Sagamore of the Snoqualmie, and the war chief of those allied tribes who attacked old Fort Stevens on the 1st of May, 1849, near the present site of the city of Tacoma. But the most striking feature of Elkomim was that he had been spent among his cousins, the Makah Quillayates, whose country, as has been said, lies along the Pacific coast and the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and who are now located in the westernmost promontory of the United States—Cape Flattery—so named by Captain Cook, who anchored here for some days on two of his voyages to the north seas. I was not long, therefore, in coming with Elkomim for the rent of his best canoe and some services as a guide, together with those of a younger Quillayat, whose difficult name was Skamokawa, himself the son of a noted chief and kinsman to Elkomim, for the sachem of the Makahs, whose tribe are, or were, as multitudinously related by intermarriages as the present royal princes of Germany. But it was not so late in the season that a greater glory than the salmon had already made their 'run' or ascent into fresh water streams for spawning, and so, after two days of rather indifferent sport, Elkomim suggested that if I wished to extend my outing with prospect of better luck it might be well for us to descend the lower Sound in the wake of the vanished shoals and troll about the mouth of the D'wamish. To this I assented readily, for aside from the hope of better fishing, I was anxious to see the mouth of the D'wamish, and still more enchanted with our nightly bivouacs ashore, and, as it said, no less captivated by Elkomim, whose free and unsophisticated nature flashed and glared as limpid as his native Stillaguamish. So, rigging our single sail, we made a swift run before a spanking breeze to Elliot Bay and bivouacked that night under D'wamish Head, in plain view of the lights of Seattle.

IN THE CAMP OF THE PATRIARCHS.

"It was here around our camp fire, just after supper in the light of our blazing pine logs that I first beheld that ghost of the past, old Angelina, and when she had departed into the surrounding gloom after a short pow-wow with Elkomim, during which

I had gazed by the flickering light, quite fascinated, at her withered countenance. "And how old are you?" he was thought to be. "Old, old, old," he replied, with a shake of his head, but there is another still older than she."

"And who, I asked, 'may that be, Elkomim?'"

"Aht-nun To-ko-mah, the venerable one of the single mountain," he responded. "Mount Rainer," I inquired.

"Yes," replied Elkomim, "Mount Rainer of the white man; To-ko-mah of the Snoqualmies."

"But," continued Elkomim, "we of the tribe of Snoqualmies are both to talk of Aht-nun, for such is his wish, and we are his children."

"And it was only by dint of many arduous questions during the next two days that bit by bit I gleaned from Elkomim something of the history of this Aht-nun, who, like Tummenud of the ancient Delawares and Mohicans, was held in religious veneration as the spiritual head of his tribe. And the facts thus obtained left me in no doubt that he was, in truth, Juan Martinez, the mate of Bodega y Quadra, supposed by his contemporaries to have been massacred on the Punta de Martires (Point Grenville, on the coast of Washington of modern maps) on the 5th of August, 1775. According to Elkomim and the traditions of the Makahs and Snoqualmies, six men of the Sonora were killed while returning to their boats with water, but their leader (Martinez), who was himself an Indian, or mestizo, as will appear later in my story, was spared, and he, with the help of his captors at seeing his resemblance to themselves, and later by their wonder at the strange things Martinez had to tell them of a kindred tribe far to the south.

INDIAN ORIGIN.

"Now, by way of explanation of this strange fact, and some other points of this narrative, permit me to digress a minute and say something as to the origin of the Indians (and, indeed, of the origin of the natives of North America) and their subsequent migration over this continent. The traditions, like those of their cousins, the Chinooks and Nootkas, tell that their forefathers, ages ago, came down from the north after having first migrated from a distant country (probably Japan), where their race was numerous and mighty, and crossed a narrow sea, the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that immense area of country which the ancestors of the Toltecs and the Aztecs of Mexico and New Mexico, and by the way, these traditions are in accord with the theory supported by many eminent scholars that the water of the great sea (the Gulf of California, which is known in ancient times to have extended far into what we now call the Colorado desert and then receded, leaving that